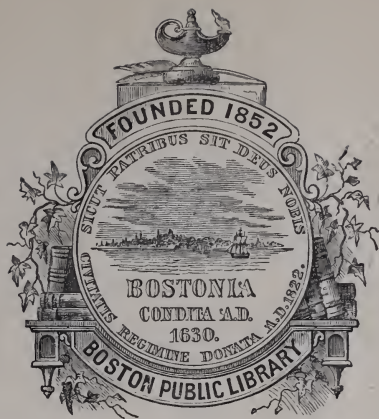


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PAMPHLETS.

# Genealogy

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# HISTORICAL NOTICES

OF

— Thomas Fuller

AND HIS DESCENDANTS,

WITH A

GENEALOGY OF THE FULLER FAMILY.

*By  
Rev. Arthur Buckminster Fuller*

REPRINTED FROM THE NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER,  
FOR OCTOBER, 1859.

BOSTON:

HENRY W. DUTTON AND SON, PRINTERS,  
Nos. 33 and 35, Congress Street.

M.DCCC.LIX.



3

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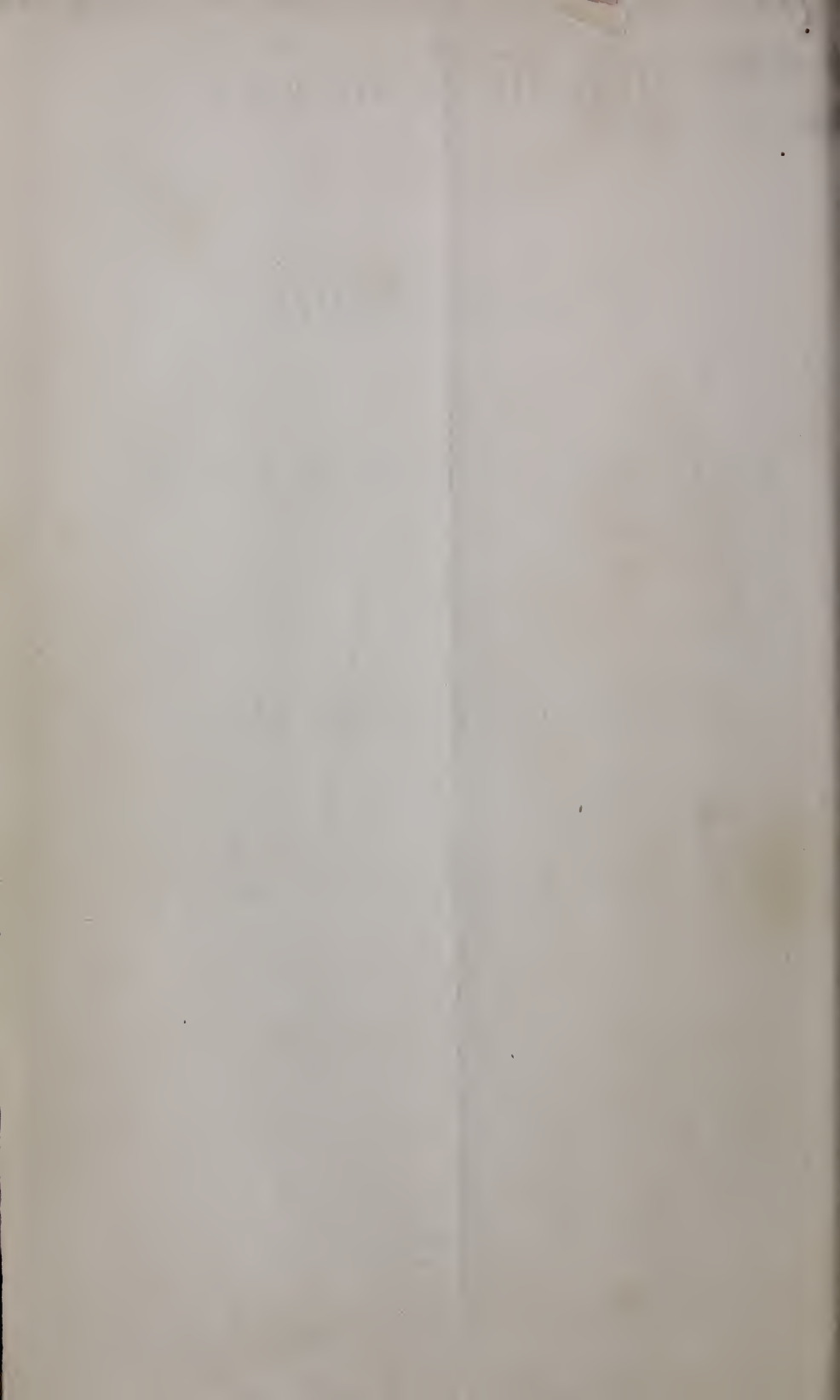
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*What relation was Thomas Fuller  
Edward Fuller who came on  
a Mayflower? Give it up.*

## THOMAS FULLER

### AND HIS DESCENDANTS.



ARMS OF FULLER.\*

Ar. three bars gu., on a canton  
of the second a castle or.

In 1638 THOMAS FULLER came over from England to America, upon a tour of observation, intending, after he should have gratified his curiosity by a survey of the wilderness world, to return. While in Massachusetts he listened to the preaching of Rev. Thomas Shepard, of Cambridge, who was then in the midst of a splendid career of religious eloquence and effort, the echo of which, after the lapse of two centuries, has scarcely died away. Through his influence, Mr. Fuller was led to take such an interest in the religion of the Puritan school, that the land of liturgies and religious formulas, which he had left behind, became less attractive to him than the "forest aisles" of America, where God might be freely worshipped. He has himself left on record a metrical statement of the change in his views which induced him to resolve to make his home in Massachusetts. These verses were collected, by the Rev. Daniel Fuller of Gloucester, (a son of Benjamin and Mary Fuller, and great grandson of Thomas Fuller, the first ancestor,) from aged persons, who declare that the author was urged, but in vain, to publish them. Now, after the lapse of two centuries, we will favor the world with a few of them, which will serve as a sample:—

"In thirty eight I set my foot  
On this New England shore :  
My thoughts were then to stay one year,  
And here remain no more.

But, by the preaching of God's word  
By famous Shepard he,  
In what a woful state I was,  
I then began to see.

Christ cast his garments over me,  
And all my sins did cover :  
More precious to my soul was he  
Than dearest friend or lover.

His pardoning mercy to my soul  
All thought did far surmount ;  
The measure of his love to me  
Was quite beyond account.

Asended on his holy hill,  
I saw the city clear,  
And knew 'twas New Jerusalem,  
I was to it so near.

I said my mountain does stand strong,  
And doubtless 'twill forever :  
But soon God turned his face away,  
And joy from me did sever.

Sometimes I am on mountains high,  
Sometimes in valleys low :—  
The state that man's in here below,  
Does ofttime ebb and flow.

I heard the voice of God by man,  
Yet sorrows held me fast ;  
But these my joys did far exceed,  
God heard my cry at last.

\* These arms have been in this family for a long time, but the compiler has no other proof that they belong to this branch of the Fuller family. Burke in his General Armory describes the same arms belonging to a Fuller family on the Isle of Wight.

Satan has flung his darts at me,  
And thought the day to win ;  
Because he knew he had a friend,  
That always dwelt within.

But surely God will save my soul !  
And, though you trouble have,

My children dear, who fear the Lord,  
Your souls at Death He'll save ;

All tears shall then be wiped away,  
And joys beyond compare,  
Where Jesus is and angels dwell,  
With every saint you'll share."

If these verses do not give evidence of the highest poetical culture and finish, they yet prove genuine puritan blood, and hand down through the centuries the very laudable reason which induced Lieut. Thomas Fuller, (so we find him styled in the probate proceedings on his will,) to purchase and settle upon a large tract of land in New Salem, (afterward Middleton,) and this land, we will say in passing, is still mainly owned and improved by his descendants. He built a house on it near a stream, about half a mile below Middleton Pond, and about the same distance west from Will's Hill. He did not reside continuously at Middleton ; but for some years dwelt in Woburn, and was one of the first settlers and most active citizens of that town, as its records manifest. He died in the year 1698, bequeathing his remaining land to his youngest son, Jacob,<sup>2(7\*)</sup> having previously in his life-time conveyed lands to his other children, by way of advancement. The last named (Jacob) was born in 1655, and continued to reside on the farm in Middleton till his death in 1731. He married Mary Bacon, and they had five children. His fifth child and second son was likewise named Jacob, who was born in 1700, and died Oct. 17th, 1767. He married Abigail Holton, and they had ten children, six sons and four daughters.

TIMOTHY<sup>4</sup> FULLER,<sup>(85)</sup> the sixth child and third son of the second Jacob Fuller, was born at Middleton, on the 18th of May, 1739. He entered Harvard University at the age of nineteen, and graduated in 1760. His name over that date may still be seen on the corner stone of one of the college buildings. He applied himself to theology ; and in March, 1767, received from the church and town of Princeton, Mass., a nearly unanimous invitation to become their pastor, having previously supplied their pulpit for two years. Here he was ordained the first minister of Princeton, 9th Sept. 1767. In 1770, he married Sarah Williams, daughter of Rev. Abraham Williams, of Sandwich, Mass. He was successful as a preacher, and his people were united in him till the war of the revolution broke out. He declared at the time, and ever afterwards, that he was friendly to the principles of the revolution, and anxiously desired that his country should be liberated from its dependence on the British Crown. But he was naturally a very cautious man, and believed this result would be certain to come, if the country reserved itself for action till its strength was somewhat matured, and its resources in a better state of preparation. Resistance at the time he believed to be premature, and hazarding all by too precipitate action. Such views, however, were by no means congenial to the heated zeal of his townsmen. He first gave dissatisfaction by a discourse he preached to the "minute men," at the request of the town, choosing for his text 1 Kings, xx., 11, "Let not him that girdeth on the harness boast himself as he that putteth it off." He was not a man to swerve from his own cool and deliberate views, through the pressure of public opinion ; and his persistence in them led to his dismissal, in 1776, from the pastorate by an ex-parte council, his parish refusing to agree with him upon a mutual council. He removed soon after to Martha's

\* The numbers within parentheses refer to the Genealogy appended.

Vineyard, and preached to the society in Chilmark, till the war was ended. He then removed to Middleton, and brought a suit against the town of Princeton, for his salary. His dismissal had been irregular, and the law of the case was in his favor: but the jury had too much sympathy with the motives that actuated the town to render a verdict in his behalf. It was supposed this result would be crushing to him, and that he would not be prepared to pay costs recovered by the town: and some were malignant enough to anticipate with pleasure the levy of the execution. But they were disappointed; for, when the sheriff called upon him, he coolly counted out the amount of the execution in specie; which, in his habitual caution, he had carefully hoarded to meet this very exigency. He soon after returned to Princeton, where he applied himself to the careful education of his children, in connection with the cultivation of a large farm, which embraced within its bounds the Wachusett mountain.

None of his children attended any other than this family school; all were carefully taught, and several fitted for college, at home. Those in the town who had been opposed to him soon became reconciled, and even warmly attached. He was very active in town affairs, and represented Princeton in the Convention, which approved and adopted the present federal constitution. He, himself, with his characteristic firmness, voted against the constitution, mainly on the ground of its recognition of slavery; and he has left his reasons against it on record. In 1796, he removed to Merrimac, N. H., where he continued to reside till his decease, on the morning of the third of July, 1805, at the age of sixty-seven, leaving a wife and ten children to mourn his loss. His wife deserves more than a passing notice, as she must have had no small influence in moulding the character of the children. Her father, Rev. Abraham Williams, was a person of genuine piety, a warm patriot, and an ardent friend of the revolution. His letter, accepting his call at Sandwich, which is still carefully preserved, breathes a pure christian spirit; as, also, a subsequent communication, in which he kindly expresses a willingness to dispense with a portion of his salary to accommodate himself to the narrow means of his people. His will is likewise very characteristic. He emancipates his slaves, and requires his children to contribute to their support if they shall be destitute; and "deprives any child who may refuse to give bonds to perform this duty of his share of the estate, giving to such child in lieu thereof a new bible of the cheapest sort, hoping that, by the blessing of heaven, it may teach them to do justice and love mercy." He married Anna Buckminster, of Framingham, aunt of the distinguished clergyman, Rev. Joseph Buckminster, D. D., of Portsmouth, N. H., who was father of Rev. Joseph Stevens Buckminster, of Boston. Rev. Mr. Williams graduated from Harvard University in 1744, and died 12th of August, 1784, aged 57.\* His daughter Sarah, wife of Rev. Timothy Fuller, possessed a vigorous understanding, and an honorable ambition, which she strove to infuse into her children. She died in 1822. Rev. Timothy<sup>4</sup> Fuller left five daughters (see the genealogy appended) and five sons. The sons were Timothy,<sup>5</sup> Abraham Williams,<sup>5</sup> Henry Holton,<sup>5</sup> William Williams,<sup>5</sup> and Elisha<sup>5</sup>; of these we shall speak more in detail.

TIMOTHY<sup>5</sup> FULLER, (105) the fourth child and eldest son, attained great distinction. The chief steps in his career may be thus summarily stated: He was born in Chilmark, Martha's Vineyard, 11th of July, 1778, grad-

\* A printed sermon, by Mr. Williams at the ordination of Rev. Mr. Hilliard of Barnstable, is still extant and in the writer's possession.



uated at Harvard University with the second honors in his class, 1801. He was a member of the Mass. Senate from 1813 to 1816; Representative in Congress from 1817 to 1825; Speaker of the Mass. House of Representatives in 1825; a member of the Executive Council in 1828; and died suddenly of Asiatic cholera, at his residence in Groton, Mass., Oct. 1st, 1835. In the narrow circumstances of his father he was obliged to work his way through college, and be absent much in teaching. But such was his talent, industry, and scholarship, that it is believed he would have borne off the first honors had he not countenanced a rebellion of the students, caused by certain college rules regarded as oppressive. He was always an ardent advocate for freedom and the rights of man, and even, while in college, made himself marked as a Democratic Republican, in contradistinction to the Federalist party. After graduating, he taught in Leicester Academy, till he had acquired funds to complete his professional study of the law, which he did in the office of Hon. Levi Lincoln, of Worcester, and afterwards practiced law in Boston. We copy the following description of the monument erected to his memory in Mount Auburn, which is taken from the Mount Auburn Memorial:—

“In the centre of the foreground on Pyrola path is the chaste and beautiful marble sarcophagus, on which are inscribed the names of Hon. Timothy Fuller, and two of his children, who departed life in infancy. This is a fitting memorial of a distinguished man. Mr. Fuller was a member of Congress from Massachusetts, from 1817 to 1825, and was noted for reasoning power and eloquence. Among his marked speeches are his addresses upon the Seminole War, and in opposition to the Missouri Compromise, in 1820. Mr. Fuller was eminent among the Democratic Republicans of his time, and very influential in securing the election of John Quincy Adams to the Presidency. His services as chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs are not forgotten. Mr. Fuller had great distinction at the bar, and a large professional practice. He was untiring in his industry, grudged the hours nature demands for sleep, was a fine classic scholar, and an extensive reader. These were traits in his character which won much public honor; but there were others,—a strict integrity, a warmth of heart, and a liberal benevolence, endearing him to the humble and needy, and a warm and faithful attachment to his children and friends, which makes his memory widely cherished. In the pressure of business, having to prepare many briefs by his evening fireside, he yet found time to instruct his daughter Margaret, to cultivate her rare intellect, and to incite her to a noble ambition. Having practiced many years in Boston, with his residence in Cambridge, he in later years removed to Groton. Here, in his beautiful residence, he designed to write a history of his country, for which he had been long collecting materials, and to educate his younger children with the advantages of due physical development. Perhaps, too, in the afternoon of his life, he was drawn, as many are, nearer the scenes of his childhood and youth, attracted toward the blue Wachusett, and the range of New Hampshire hills. Here he died the first of October, 1835. Circumstances prevented his daughter Margaret from completing a memoir of him which she designed, and which we believe would have been a worthy record of a high-minded and distinguished man.”

Mr. Fuller's published writings are: “An Oration delivered at Watertown, July 4, 1809;” “Address before the Massachusetts Peace Society, 1826;” “The Election for the Presidency considered, by a Citizen;” Speeches on the Seminole war, Missouri Compromise, &c.

Hon. Timothy Fuller married Margaret Crane, daughter of Maj. Peter Crane, of Canton, Mass., May 28, 1809. She died Sabbath morning, July 31, 1859. A character like hers,—so sweet and amiable, gifted yet unpretending, with a rare intellect, lively fancy, and ardent imagination, with warmth of sentiment and affectionate benignity of heart, together with tender susceptibilities and the love of a sympathetic nature for flowers and every beautiful type of the great Creator,—is indeed one of the fairest ornaments of existence. Those who wish to form some idea of her should read the warm tribute paid to her in the auto-biographical fragment incorporated in the memoirs of her daughter, Margaret Fuller Ossoli. Her life was one of habitual self denial and devotion to duty in the various relations of her lot. We know not that she ever made an enemy; and, on the contrary, we believe that she has drawn towards herself the heart of every one with whom she has come in contact. In youth she was possessed of great personal beauty; and was much admired in the Washington circles when her husband was in Congress. She had a rare conversational gift, aided by a lively fancy and a well-stored mind, which made her society much valued by the educated and the gifted. Above all, she was a sincere and devoted christian.

MARGARET<sup>6</sup> FULLER, (129) the first child of this union, is well known to fame. After her father's death she was her mother's chief stay: for, though of very little business experience, and with a natural aversion to financial affairs, she had a strength of mind and courageous firmness which stayed up her mother's hands, when the staff on which she had leaned was stricken away. It had been the lifelong desire of the daughter Margaret to go to Europe and complete her culture there, and arrangements with this view had been matured at her father's death. Her patrimony would have still sufficed for the destined tour, but she must have left her mother sinking under a sense of helplessness with young children to educate. Margaret, after a struggle between a long-cherished and darling project and her sense of duty, heroically resolved to give up her own brilliant hopes and remain with her mother. She applied herself personally to the academic training of the children, who learned from her the rudiments of the classic languages and the first reading of some of its great authors. We extract from the "Mount Auburn Memorial" the following brief sketch of her and of the monument erected to her memory:—

"We have not yet mentioned the monument forming the chief attraction of the lot, and that by which so many feet are drawn thither. We allude, of course, to that commemorative of Madam Ossoli, her husband and child. It contains a medallion likeness of Margaret Fuller Ossoli, a star, which was the signature to many of her contributions, and a sword indicative of the Italian struggle, in which her husband fought, and where she herself ministered to the wounded. It would certainly be foreign to our purpose, and quite inconsistent with the limits of this sheet, to attempt any sketch of her life. Nor is it necessary. She lives, and will, while life lasts, in the memory of a large circle of friends and admirers. Her journey in a foreign land, and what she did and suffered there, engaged the attention and sympathy of a large number of still living witnesses. Her melancholy death with her husband and child, returning home, just entering the haven of her native land, sent a thrill through this country, and caused tears to flow in other lands, and has not been, nor is to be forgotten. The brightness of her genius, the nobleness and heroism of her life,

are set forth in two volumes of Memoirs from the pens of R. W. Emerson, Horace Greeley, W. H. Channing, J. F. Clarke, and other friends, which have been widely circulated, and have presented the story of an extraordinary life. Her thoughts, committed to paper by her own eloquent and industrious pen, not only through the columns of the New York Tribune, for a series of years, but in several literary works, still express her genius, and breathe her noble aspirations. 'Woman in the Nineteenth Century,' 'At Home and Abroad,' 'Papers on Literature and Art,' embalm much of the mind of Margaret Fuller. But her wonderful power of conversation lives in memory alone. It is said that there has been no woman like her in this respect since Madame de Stael. But while Margaret Fuller's conversation in eloquence and effect, in sparkle and flow, was fully equal to that of the gifted French woman, it had, superadded, a merit which the latter could not claim. There is hardly upon record one with her power to draw out others. She not only talked surprisingly herself, but she made others do so. While talking with her they seemed to make discoveries of themselves, to wonder at their own thoughts, and to admire the force and aspiration of their character—hitherto latent to their own consciousness. She made those who conversed with her forget to admire her in wondering at themselves. As a friend, Margaret Fuller Ossoli is, and must be while life lasts, tenderly and devoutly remembered by the very large and miscellaneous class who knew and loved her. What an assemblage they would make, if gathered together! The rich and the refined, the poor and the humble, the men and women of genius struggling with destiny and demanding audience for new and noble thoughts; the poet, with his scorned and broken lyre, to whose lays how few would stop and listen, and still fewer echo in sympathy—all these found in her a confidant to soothe their sorrows, and a friend to encourage and point onward. She had a wonderful way of winning unsolicited confidence. All ran to her with their secrets; and she was a store-house of confidential disclosures. The servants about her, and all with whom she came in contact, found her a ready friend. There was but one thing needed to admit to the friendship of Margaret, and that was a pure purpose and a noble aim. Those who did not possess this, instinctively shunned her. She had a penetrating eye to see through, and a power of satire to strip off masks and pretences. She hated shams, hypocrisies, falsehoods, and outside show. Characters artificial and not genuine strove to keep at a safe distance from her. They dreaded the sting of her satire, the eagle look of her eye, and the eloquence of her tongue.

"Margaret Fuller Ossoli lived above the world, while she lived in it. She was one of those *exaltadas* who are described in her 'Woman in the Nineteenth Century;' which description has been thus thrown into a poetical dress:—

" 'Who are these that move below,  
Often glancing as they go,  
With their homage-speaking eyes,  
Rapt looks upward to the skies?'  
Such *exalted ones* they name—  
Characters of heavenly frame,  
Walking on the pilgrim road,  
Living, moving still in God.  
' Tell me why their eye intent,  
Fastens on the firmament;  
Or, where, in the gilded sky,  
Embers of the daylight die?'

' In this world another lies,  
Glorious as paradise;  
And their souls have eyes to see,  
Vision, undisclosed to thee.'

' Tell me why they oft appear,  
Listening with attentive ear,  
While emotions seem to glance  
On the speaking countenance,  
Though no being breathes a word,  
Nor has aught the stillness stirred?'



'Tis because their ears have caught  
Hidden harmony of thought,  
Music high, and deep, and broad,  
Making melody to God!

World of sight and world of sound,  
Close that clasps the earth around,  
These exalted ones discern,  
And with heavenly ardor burn!"

"We have not yet spoken of Margaret as the representative of woman. Nor can we, in these limits, allude to what she said, and what she strove to do, to vindicate the honor of her sex. We cannot close, however, without quoting the lines of the celebrated Walter Savage Landor. Her husband, the Marquis Ossoli, was captain of the Civic Guard during the Italian Revolution, in 1848, and was not only a Roman noble, but what is much higher, a noble Roman:—

ON THE DEATH OF MARQUIS OSSOLI, AND HIS WIFE, MARGARET FULLER.

"Over his millions death has lawful power,  
But over thee, brave Ossoli! none, none!  
After a long struggle, in a fight  
Worthy of Italy to youth restored,  
Thou, far from home, art sunk beneath the surge  
Of the Atlantic; on its shore; in reach  
Of help; in trust of refuge; sunk with all  
Precious on earth to thee—a child, a wife!  
Proud as thou wert of her, America  
Is prouder, showing to her sons how high  
Swells woman's courage in a virtuous breast.  
She would not leave behind her those she loved:  
Such solitary safety might become  
Others—not her; not her who stood beside  
The pallet of the wounded, when the worst  
Of France and Perfidy assailed the walls  
Of unsuspecting Rome. Rest, glorious soul,  
Renowned for strength of genius, Margaret!  
Rest with the twain, too dear! My words are few,  
And shortly none will hear my failing voice,  
But the same language with more full appeal  
Shall hail thee. Many are the sons of song  
Whom thou hast heard upon thy native plains,  
Worthy to sing of thee; the hour has come;  
Take we our seats, and let the dirge begin."

"The following is the terse and eloquent inscription on the Ossoli monument:—

IN MEMORY OF MARGARET FULLER OSSOLI, BORN IN CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, MAY 23, 1810.

'By birth a child of New England, by adoption a citizen of Rome, by genius belonging to the world. In youth an insatiate student, seeking the highest culture. In riper years Teacher, Writer, Critic of Literature and Art. In maturer age, companion and helper of many earnest reformers in America and Europe.

'And of her husband, Giovanni Angelo, Marquis Ossoli; he gave up rank, station, and home, for the Roman Republic, and for his wife and child.

'And of that child, Angelo Philip Ossoli, born in Rieti, Italy, Sept. 5th, 1848, whose dust reposes at the foot of this stone. They passed from this life together by shipwreck, July 19, 1850. United in life by mutual love, labors and trials, the Merciful Father took them together, and 'in death they were not divided.'" ✕

Of EUGENE<sup>6</sup> FULLER, (131) the second child, the following notice, taken from the annual obituary college record, by Joseph Palmer, M. D., published by the *Boston Daily Advertiser*, gives some account:—

Eugene Fuller, the eldest son of Hon. Timothy (H. U. 1801) and Margaret (Crane) Fuller, was born in Cambridge, Mass., May 14, 1815. After leaving college, he studied law, partly at the Dane Law School in Cambridge, and partly in the office of George Frederick Farley, Esq., of Groton, Mass., (H. U. 1816). After his admission to the bar, he practiced his profession two years in Charlestown, Mass. He afterwards went to New Orleans, and was connected with the public press of that city. He spent several summers there, and some two or three years ago was affected by a sun-stroke, which resulted in a softening of the brain, and ultimately in a brain fever, which came very near proving fatal, and left him in a shattered condition. His friends hoping that medical treatment at the north might benefit him, he embarked, with an attendant, on board the *Empire City* for New York. When one day out, June 21, 1859, his attendant being prostrated with sea-sickness, Mr. Fuller was left alone, and was not afterwards seen. He must have been lost overboard. The *New Orleans Picayune* of the 30th June, with which he was some time connected, says, "his industry, reliability, and intelligence were equalled only by his invariably mild, correct, and gentlemanly demeanor, and he was liked and respected by all who knew him."

The second son of Hon. Timothy Fuller was WILLIAM HENRY<sup>6</sup> FULLER, (132) He applied himself to mercantile pursuits, first in New Orleans, afterwards in Cincinnati; and at present resides in Cambridge, Mass. He married Miss Frances Elizabeth Hastings, Feb. 28, 1840.

The third daughter was ELLEN KILSHAW<sup>6</sup> FULLER, (133) who married Wm. E. Channing, author of several volumes of poetry. In the account of the Fuller lot in Mt. Auburn, already quoted from, we have the following in reference to her:—

"Near by, on a simple and elegant stone, is inscribed 'Ellen Fuller Channing.' These words may mean little to a stranger, but they speak volumes to all who knew her, and are capable of loving and admiring an elevated and ideal character. Of great personal beauty, she was herself a poem. With a nature largely ideal, her whole life was a beautiful and poetic composition. In family love, in the refinement and elegancies of domestic life, in the tender nurture and care of her children, she had a charm like music. The following lines, written by one who honored her, but faintly portray her to the mind:

'Hers were the bright brow and the ringlet hair,  
The mind, that ever dwelt i' the pure ideal;  
Herself a fairer figure of the real  
Than those the plastic fancy moulds of air.'

REV. ARTHUR BUCKMINSTER<sup>6</sup> FULLER, (134)\* the third son of Hon. Timothy Fuller, was born Aug. 10, 1822. He was early instructed by his father and his sister, Margaret Fuller. At the age of 12, he spent one year at Leicester Academy; and, subsequently, studied with Mrs. Ripley, the wife of Rev. Samuel Ripley, of Waltham. In August, 1839, he entered college, at the age of 17, and graduated in 1843. During his college course he united with the church connected with the University. Immediately on graduation, he purchased Belvidere Academy, in Belvidere, Boone Co., Illinois, which, assisted by a competent corps of instructors,

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\* Rev. Mr. Fuller has collected most of the ancient records pertaining to the Fuller family. He has also in his possession an ancient chair, which tradition declares to have been brought from England to this country by the first Thomas Fuller, in 1638; and, also, a chair owned by Rev. Abraham Williams of Sandwich.



he taught for the two subsequent years. During this time, Mr. Fuller occasionally preached as a missionary, in Belvidere and destitute places; and, also, to the established churches, having been interested in theological study during his senior year at College. He was a member of the Illinois Conference of Christian and Unitarian ministers, and by them licensed to preach. His first sermon was preached Oct., 1843, in Chicago, to the Unitarian Church, then under the charge of Rev. Joseph Harrington. In 1845, Mr. Fuller returned to New England; entered, one year in advance, the Cambridge Theological School, whence he graduated in Aug., 1847. After preaching three months at West Newton, to a society of which Hon. Horace Mann was a principal founder and a constant attendant, Mr. Fuller accepted a call to the Pastorate of the Unitarian Society in Manchester, N. H., and was subsequently ordained March 29th, 1848. In ~~Sept.~~ 1852, Mr. Fuller received a call from the New North Church, on Hanover street, in Boston, one of the most ancient churches in the city, being founded in 1714, and a church built that year on the spot where the present one now stands. This call Rev. Mr. Fuller refused; the relation between himself and the Manchester Society being a most happy one. The call was, however, renewed, and ultimately accepted, and Mr. Fuller was installed in Boston, June 1, 1853. Failing health, and the fact that the Protestant population was rapidly leaving the North End, induced Mr. Fuller to resign his city pastorate, and close his labors there July 31, 1859. He accepted at once, however, a call for a six months' charge of the Unitarian Church in Watertown, Mass., having preferred this temporary settlement to one of longer duration. In Nov., 1853, Mr. Fuller was chosen by the citizens of Ward 1, in Boston, a member of the School Committee, then a much smaller body than now, consisting of only 24 members. In Jan., 1854, Mr. Fuller was chosen by the Massachusetts House of Representatives, Chaplain of that body. In 1853, he was elected by the Massachusetts Senate their Chaplain, both of which appointments he accepted and discharged their duties. In 1855, Rev. Mr. Fuller was selected by the citizens of Groton, Mass., to deliver a Bi-centennial Oration, it being the two hundredth anniversary of the settlement of that ancient town. This oration was delivered Oct. 31, 1855. In 1857, Mr. Fuller was nominated by the Republicans of Suffolk District, No. 2, for the Massachusetts Senate, but with the other candidates of his party in that District failed of an election. In 1858, Mr. Fuller was chosen by the State Temperance Convention a member of the Executive Committee, and in the same year was elected a director of the Washingtonian Home, better known as the Home for the Fallen. Mr. Fuller's published writings are, "A discourse in vindication of Unitarianism from popular charges against it," Manchester, 1848. "Sabbath School Manual of Christian Doctrines and Institutions," Boston, 1850. "A discourse occasioned by the death of Hon. Richard Hazen Ayer, delivered in the Unitarian Church, Feb. 18, 1853." "An Historical discourse, delivered in the New North Church, Oct. 1, 1854." "A discourse occasioned by the death of Miss Mercy Tufts, delivered in the Unitarian Church in Quincy, Mass., Jan. 24, 1858." "Liberty versus Romanism, or Romanism hostile to Civil and Religious Liberty,—being two discourses delivered in the New North Church, Boston," Boston, 1859. Mr. Fuller has also edited two volumes of his sister Margaret's works, "Woman in the Nineteenth Century," and "At Home and Abroad," and is preparing for the press a complete and uniform edition of her works and memoirs.

with his  
own amanu-  
ensis & chosen

at the instance of many in need of a more moving  
made that the clerk give notice to introduce that  
his services were not be wanted after the 4th of  
of those from the same state. — It seems to be a  
of the Unitarian Church existed, but the people were not ready  
for such action.

call was renewed at the <sup>particular</sup> request of Mr.  
Her, through his friend D. R. Chapman — and  
terms on which he would come were dictated by himself

RICHARD FREDERICK<sup>6</sup> FULLER,(135) was the fourth son. He graduated at Harvard University, 1844, studied law in Greenfield, Mass., afterwards a year at the Cambridge Law School, and having completed his studies in the office of his uncle, Henry H. Fuller, Esq., in Boston, was admitted to the bar on examination in open court, Dec., 1846, at the age of 22, and became, and continued for two years to be, the law partner of his uncle; and has subsequently practiced law without a partner, in Boston. Having been fitted for college, at the age of sixteen he entered a store in Boston, at the solicitation of his family; but mercantile life proving very distasteful to him, he relinquished it at the end of one year. By severe application he, in six months, made up for this lost year, at the same time keeping pace with the studies of the Sophomore class, and was admitted to college in the middle of the Sophomore year. He graduated the second or third scholar of his class.

This ends our account of those who have been noted in the family of Hon. Timothy Fuller. His brothers, likewise, attained distinction, and deserve now to be mentioned.

ABRAHAM WILLIAMS<sup>5</sup> FULLER,(108) the second son of Rev. Timothy Fuller, applied himself, on reaching manhood, to mercantile life. His strict application to business, his sagacity and integrity, speedily won the confidence of his employer; who, retiring from business about the time Abraham became of age, lent him an adequate capital, and set him up as his successor. The embargo occurring at this time, caused a great rise in prices, and Abraham very soon acquired a large fortune. He at once relinquished mercantile business and studied the law, and had an office in Boston till he died, April 6, 1847, unmarried, leaving a large property. A granite obelisk has been erected to his memory, near the tower, in Mount Auburn.

The third son was HENRY HOLTON<sup>5</sup> FULLER,(110) who graduated at Harvard College, 1811, the second scholar in his class, Edward Everett being the first, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, Sept. 19, 1815. He went into partnership with his brother Timothy, and attained great distinction at the bar. He was a thorough and careful lawyer, a sound logician, and had a sparkling flow of wit and humor, which made him a great favorite with juries. When he could not answer arguments, he could almost always throw a grotesque coloring over them, and bring them into ridicule, possessing a very cutting vein of satire. He had a great run of business in court almost immediately; and, at thirty years of age, it was said that he had tried more cases than any lawyer of his age in Massachusetts. He himself remarked, that he never tried a case where the jury did not wish to give him the verdict, if they could find a fair way to do so. In conversation he was genial and sprightly, affable and pleasant to all about him, and a universal favorite with his juniors at the bar. He was several years a Representative from Boston in the Massachusetts Legislature, and very efficient in its debates and the transaction of the public business. At his death, Sept. 15, 1852, the bench and bar joined in a public tribute of eulogy to his memory. A granite obelisk in Mount Auburn, near the tower, beside the monument of Abraham W. Fuller, is erected to his memory.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS<sup>5</sup> FULLER,(111) likewise graduated at Harvard University, in 1813, and studied law. He practiced several years in Hallowell, Me., afterwards in Lowell, Mass., and ultimately in Oregon, Ill. His mind was cool and deliberate, his judgment sound and reliable, and he



obtained a very favorable representation in his profession. He died at Oregon, Ill., 1849, leaving an infant child, who survived but a few months.

ELISHA<sup>5</sup> FULLER, (112) the youngest son, graduated at Harvard University, 1815, and studied law. He practiced at Lowell, and afterwards at Worcester, Mass. He had a keenness of perception, a ready wit, and a sound knowledge of law, which won for him much success in practice. He was a person of remarkably buoyant temperament, and so cheerful and social a companion, that his advent was sure to banish gloom and low spirits, as sunshine dissipates the darkness. In person he closely resembled Henry, whose vivacity of discourse he also shared. Both were of rather small stature, with lively black eyes, and great sprightliness of manner. Elisha died the last of the five lawyers, 1855. Seldom, in one generation, has a family numbered so many successful professional men, as the five brothers we have described.

### GENEALOGY OF THE FULLER FAMILY.

1. Lieut. THOMAS FULLER, the first ancestor of this family, married, June 13, 1643, Elizabeth Tidd, probably daughter of John Tidd of Woburn. Subsequent to her death he married, Aug. 25, 1684, Sarah Wyman, whose maiden name was Nutt. She died May 24, 1688, and he married a third wife Hannah ———. He died in 1698. In his will, dated June 9, 1698, and probated July 4th following, he makes bequests to his daughters, Elizabeth Dean, Ruth Wilkins and Deborah Shaw; grandson, David Richardson; grand-daughters, Ruth Wheeler and Bethiah Fuller; and sons Thomas, Benjamin and Jacob.

His ch. were:—(2) *Thomas*,<sup>2</sup>[+] b. April 30, 1644; m. 1st, Miss Richardson; m. 2d, Miss Durgy;—(3) *Elizabeth*,<sup>2</sup>[+] b. Sept. 12, 1645; m. 1662, Joseph Dean of Concord;—(4) *Ruth*,<sup>2</sup> b. May 17, 1645; m. 1st, Mr. Wheeler, by whom she had 1 ch. *Ruth*,<sup>3</sup> (who m. Mr. Foye); m. 2d, Mr. Wilkins;—(5) *Deborah*,<sup>2</sup>[+] b. May 12, 1650; m. 1st, Isaac Richardson; m. 2d, Mr. Shaw;—(6) *John*,<sup>2</sup> b. March 1, 1653; m. Miss Putnam; left no sons, but two daughters;—(7) *Jacob*,<sup>2</sup>[+] b. May 14, 1655; m. Mary Bacon; he d. in 1731;—(8) *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> b. Aug. 8, 1658; d. young and unm.;—(9) *Benjamin*,<sup>2</sup>[+] b. April 15, 1660; m. Sarah Bacon;—(10) *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> b. May 9, 1662, d. young and unm.

2. THOMAS<sup>3</sup> FULLER left 6 sons, viz.:—(11) *Thomas*,<sup>3</sup>[+] m. Miss Buxton;—(12) *Jonathan*,<sup>3</sup>[+] m. Miss Trask;—(13) *John*,<sup>3</sup>[+] m. Miss Symonds;—(14) *Joseph*,<sup>3</sup>[+] m. 1st, Miss Buxton; m. 2d, Miss Damon;—(15) *William*,<sup>3</sup>[+] m. 1st, Miss Goodale; m. 2d, Miss Hill;—(16) *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> m. Miss Moulton, but we have no account of his family.

3. JOSEPH DEAN, who m. Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> Fuller, was b. about 1638, having d. March, 1718, aged 80. Their ch. were:—(17) *Thomas*,<sup>3</sup> b. 15 Sept. 1664; m. 1st, Sarah Blanchard; m. 2d, Susannah ———; (18) *Joseph*,<sup>3</sup> b. 5 April, 1667;—(19) *Daniel*,<sup>3</sup> b. 29 April, 1669;—(20) *Elizabeth*,<sup>3</sup> m. Mr. Walker;—(21) *Sarah*,<sup>3</sup> b. 4 Aug. 1675;—(22) *Deborah*,<sup>3</sup> b. 29 Sept. 1678;—(23) *Hannah*,<sup>3</sup> b. 13 Nov. 1682;—(24) *Benjamin*.<sup>3</sup>

5. ISAAC RICHARDSON had, by wife Deborah<sup>2</sup> Fuller, six ch. viz.:—(25) *David*,<sup>3</sup> m. and had 3 ch., Solomon,<sup>4</sup> Hannah,<sup>4</sup> and Bethiah<sup>4</sup>;—(26) *Benjamin*<sup>3</sup>;—(27) *Jonathan*<sup>3</sup>; (28) *Edward*<sup>3</sup>;—(29) *Mary*,<sup>3</sup> m. Mr. King.

*Deborah Richardson*  
m. Sam<sup>l</sup> Manning of  
Burlington

MR. SHAW, the 2d husband of Deborah<sup>2</sup> Fuller had by her two ch., viz.:—(30) *Daniel*<sup>3</sup>;—(31) *Ebenezer*.<sup>3</sup>

7. JACOB<sup>2</sup> FULLER had ch.:—(32) *Mary*,<sup>3</sup> m. Mr. Whipple and left three ch. viz.:—James,<sup>4</sup> Jacob<sup>4</sup> and Mary<sup>4</sup>;—(33) *Elizabeth*,<sup>2</sup> m. Mr. Fisk, and left nine ch. viz.:—Sarah,<sup>4</sup> Elizabeth,<sup>4</sup> Lucy,<sup>4</sup> Mercy,<sup>4</sup> Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> Ebenezer,<sup>4</sup> Jacob,<sup>4</sup> William,<sup>4</sup> Mary<sup>4</sup>;—(34) *Edward*,<sup>3</sup>[†] m. Miss Quarles, and left seven ch.;—(35) *Sarah*,<sup>3</sup> m. a Mr. Fisk, by whom she had eight ch. viz.:—Daniel,<sup>4</sup> Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> William,<sup>4</sup> Josiah,<sup>4</sup> Sarah,<sup>4</sup> Martha,<sup>4</sup> Hannah<sup>4</sup>;—(36) *Jacob*,<sup>3</sup>[†] b. 1700, m. Abigail Holton,\* d. Oct. 17, 1767.

9. BENJAMIN<sup>2</sup> FULLER, who m. Sarah Bacon, left six ch.:—(37) *Samuel*,<sup>3</sup>[†] m. Miss Littlefield;—(38) *Benjamin*,<sup>3</sup>[†] m. Mary<sup>4</sup> Fuller, [No. 46];—(39) *Sarah*,<sup>3</sup> m. 1st, Mr. Felch, and had two ch., Deborah<sup>4</sup> and Daniel<sup>4</sup>;—(40) *Ruth*,<sup>3</sup> m. Mr. Smith, and had ten ch., James,<sup>4</sup> Walter,<sup>4</sup> Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> Sarah,<sup>4</sup> Ruth,<sup>4</sup> Mary,<sup>4</sup> Elizabeth,<sup>4</sup> Amos,<sup>4</sup> Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> and Abigail<sup>4</sup>;—(41) *Abigail*,<sup>3</sup> m. Mr. Hayward; no account of her children;—(42) *Hannah*,<sup>3</sup> m. 1st, Mr. Swinton, and had one ch., Elizabeth<sup>4</sup>; m. 2d, Mr. Fowle, and had two ch., John<sup>4</sup> and Ebenezer.<sup>4</sup>

11. THOMAS<sup>3</sup> FULLER, who m. Miss Buxton, had by her seven ch.:—(43) *John*,<sup>4</sup> d. in infancy;—(44) *Joseph*<sup>4</sup>;—(45) *Timothy*<sup>4</sup>; (46) *Mary*,<sup>4</sup> m. Benj.<sup>3</sup> Fuller, [No. 38];—(47) *Ruth*<sup>4</sup>;—(48) *Betty*<sup>4</sup>;—(49) *Lydia*.<sup>4</sup>

12. JONATHAN<sup>3</sup> FULLER, who m. Miss Trask, had six ch.:—(50) *Jonathan*<sup>4</sup>;—(51) *Sarah*<sup>4</sup>;—(52) *Eunice*<sup>4</sup>;—(53) *Susanna*<sup>4</sup>;—(54) *Anna*<sup>4</sup>;—(55) *Ruth*.<sup>4</sup>

13. JOHN<sup>3</sup> FULLER, who m. Miss Symonds, had seven ch.:—(56) *John*<sup>4</sup>;—(57) *Andrew*<sup>4</sup>;—(58) *Ruth*<sup>4</sup>;—(59) *David*<sup>4</sup>;—(60) *Phæbe*<sup>4</sup>; (61) *Jerusha*<sup>4</sup>;—(62) *Elizabeth*.<sup>4</sup>

14. JOSEPH<sup>3</sup> FULLER, had six ch.:—(63) *Ephraim*<sup>4</sup>;—(64) *Amos*<sup>4</sup>;—(65) *Joseph*<sup>4</sup>;—(66) *Thomas*<sup>4</sup>;—(67) *Rachel*<sup>4</sup>;—(68) *Ruth*.<sup>4</sup>

15. WILLIAM<sup>3</sup> FULLER, had four ch.:—(69) *William*<sup>4</sup>;—(70) *Nathan*<sup>4</sup>;—(71) *Ruth*<sup>4</sup>;—(72) *Jeremy*.<sup>4</sup>

34. EDWARD<sup>3</sup> FULLER, who m. Miss Quarles, left seven ch.:—(73) *Josiah*<sup>4</sup>;—(74) *Edward*<sup>4</sup>;—(75) *Ephraim*<sup>4</sup>;—(76) *Israel*<sup>4</sup>;—(77) *Mary*<sup>4</sup>;—(78) *Sarah*<sup>5</sup>;—(79) *Benjamin*.<sup>4</sup>

36. JACOB<sup>3</sup> FULLER, by wife Abigail, had ten ch. b. at Middleton, Mass., viz.:—(80) *Elisha*,<sup>4</sup> b. April 3, 1729, m. Elizabeth Putnam of Sutton, and had one son Israel,<sup>5</sup> who d. before him, about Sept. 2, 1776, of the small pox, at Bennington, Vt., while in the American Army, as Secretary to Col. Archelaus Fuller, [No. 97,] brother of Rev. Daniel Fuller of Gloucester;—(81) *Ezra*,<sup>4</sup> b. Nov. 8, 1731, d. in 1765, unm.;—(82) *Abigail*,<sup>4</sup> b. April 22, 1734, m. Dr. Bradstreet, and had one ch., Ezra,<sup>5</sup> who d. s. p.;—(83) *Elizabeth*,<sup>4</sup> b. April 22, 1734, m. Ebenezer Kimball, and left seven ch., Jacob,<sup>5</sup> Betsey,<sup>5</sup> Sally,<sup>5</sup> Mehitable,<sup>5</sup> Abraham,<sup>5</sup> Holton,<sup>5</sup> and Abigail<sup>5</sup>;—(84) *Sarah*,<sup>4</sup> b. June 30, 1737, was 2d wife of Samuel Devereux of Marblehead; d. s. p.;—(85) Rev. *Timothy*,<sup>4</sup>[†] b. May 18, 1739, m. Oct. 31, 1771, Sarah, dau. of Rev. Abraham Williams of Sandwich; he d. July, 1805; she d. March, 1822;—(86) *Mehetabel*,<sup>4</sup> b. Dec. 1, 1742, m. William Foster of Andover, by whom she had five ch., William,<sup>5</sup> m. Phebe Holt; Israel,<sup>5</sup> d. a minor, unm.; Jacob,<sup>5</sup> d. a minor, unm.; Sally,<sup>5</sup> m.; Job<sup>5</sup> m.;—(87) *Holton*,<sup>4</sup>

\* It is said that she was the only sister of Hon. may be so, though her first ch. was born nine years graphical Notice of the latter in Hanson's History of L

of Danvers. This Holton. See a Bio- 88—194.

b. June 4, 1745, d. unm. Nov. 27, 1767 ;—(88) *Jacob*,<sup>4</sup> b. Jan. 3, 1748, m. 1st, Margaret Devereux ; two ch. 1. young ; m. 2d, Jerusha Upton ; no ch. ;—(89) *David*,<sup>4</sup> b. July 14, 1751 ; d. Nov. 6, 1821 ; m. Abigail Kimball, and left one ch. Abigail,<sup>5</sup> who m. Richard Osborn of Salem.

37. SAMUEL<sup>3</sup> FULLER, who m. Miss Littlefield, had seven ch. ;—(90) *Samuel*,<sup>4</sup> ;—(91) *James*,<sup>4</sup> ;—(92) *Benjamin*,<sup>4</sup> ;—(93) *Miriam*,<sup>4</sup> ;—(94) *Mary*,<sup>4</sup> ;—(95) *Abigail*,<sup>4</sup> ;—(96) *Joshua*.<sup>4</sup>

38. BENJAMIN<sup>3</sup> FULLER, who m. Mary<sup>4</sup> Fuller, left five ch. :—(97) Col. *Archelaus*,<sup>4</sup> [†] m. 1st, Hannah Richardson, Aug. 10, 1752 ; m. 2d, Betsey (Dale) Putnam ; he d. at Bennington, of the small pox, about 1777 ; [See No. 80 ;]—(98) Rev. *Daniel*,<sup>4</sup> b. Sept. 1, 1740 ; grad. H. C. 1764 ; ord. at Gloucester, Mass. as colleague pastor with Rev. Richard Jaques, Jan. 10, 1770 ; resigned, 1821 ; d. May 23, 1829 ; m. Hannah Bowers of Middletown, Ct. ;—(99) *Andrew*,<sup>4</sup> grad. H. C. 1765 ; res. at Peterboro', N. H. ;—(100) *Elisha*,<sup>4</sup> ;—(101) *Sarah*.<sup>4</sup>

85. Rev. TIMOTHY<sup>4</sup> FULLER, by wife Sarah, dau. of Rev. Abraham Williams, had ch. :—(102) *Sarah*,<sup>5</sup> d. unm. in 1849, at Boston ;—(103) *Nancy Buckminster*,<sup>5</sup> m. Henry Titcomb, Esq. of Farmington, Me. ; d. s. p. Jan. 1859 ; (104) *Elizabeth*,<sup>5</sup> d. unm. at Augusta, Me. in 1856 ;—(105) Hon. *Timothy*,<sup>5</sup> [†] b. in Chilmark, Martha's Vineyard, July 11, 1778 ; m. 1809, Margaret Crane ; d. at Groton, Oct. 1, 1835 ;\*—(106) *Anna*,<sup>5</sup> d. in childhood ;—(107) *Deborah Allen*,<sup>5</sup> who m. Clifford Belcher, of Farmington, Me., and still lives a widow, surviving all her brothers and sisters ;—(108) *Abraham Williams*,<sup>5</sup> d. unm. 1847 ;\*—(109) *Martha Williams*,<sup>5</sup> m. Simeon C. Whittier of Hallowell, Me. ; d. in 1852, leaving several ch. ;—(110) *Henry Holton*,<sup>5</sup> b. at Princeton, July 1, 1790 ; grad. H. U. 1811 ; m. Mary Buckminster Stone of Framingham, d. Sept. 15, 1852, leaving one dau. named for her mother ;\*—(111) *William Williams*,<sup>5</sup> grad. H. U. 1813, practiced law in Hallowell, Me., Lowell, Mass., and Oregon, Ill. ; d. at O. 1849 ;\*—(112) *Elisha*,<sup>5</sup> b. at Princeton, Mass., Oct. 28, 1794 ; grad. H. U. 1815 ; m. Susan Adams ; d. at Worcester, March 18, 1855,\* leaving one son and two daus., one of whom, Susie A.<sup>6</sup> Fuller, m. Dr. Hawes of Worcester.

97. Col. ARCHELAUS<sup>4</sup> FULLER, by 1st wife Hannah, had ch. :—(113) *Elijah*,<sup>5</sup> d. unm. ;—(114) *Sarah*,<sup>5</sup> d. young ;—(115) *Hannah*,<sup>5</sup> m. Joseph Hutchinson, and had four sons, *Elijah*,<sup>6</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>6</sup> *Archelaus*,<sup>6</sup> and *Levi*.<sup>6</sup>

By his 2d wife, Betsey, he had :—(116) *Betty*,<sup>5</sup> m. Nehemiah Putnam, and had one dau. Betty<sup>6</sup> ;—(117) *Sarah*,<sup>5</sup> m. Eleazer Putnam, and had two ch., *Sarah*<sup>6</sup> and *Israel*<sup>6</sup> ;—(118) *Mary*,<sup>5</sup> ;—(119) *Benjamin*,<sup>5</sup> removed to Fayette, Me. ;—(120) *Daniel*.<sup>5</sup>

98. Rev. DANIEL<sup>4</sup> FULLER of Gloucester, by wife Hannah, had ch. :—(121) *Hannah Peters*,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 6, 1771 ;—(122) *Daniel*,<sup>5</sup> b. Aug. 27, 1773 ; res. at Bridgeton, Me. ;—(123) *Benjamin*,<sup>5</sup> b. Feb. 27, 1776 ; commenced business at Boston in 1798 ; m. 1st, Maria Beal ;—(124) *Elijah*,<sup>5</sup> b. April 1, 1778 ;—(125) *Archelaus*,<sup>5</sup> b. Sept. 11, 1780 ;—(126) *Samuel Newell*,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 22, 1782 ;—(127) *Mary*,<sup>5</sup> b. Feb. 18, 1785 ;—(128) *Sarah*,<sup>5</sup> b. Jan. 27, 1787.

105. Hon. TIMOTHY<sup>5</sup> FULLER, by wife Margaret, had ch. :—(129) *Sarah Margaret*,<sup>6</sup> b. at Cambridge, Mass., May 23, 1810 ; m. Giovanni, Marquis Ossoli, and had one ch., Angelo Philip,<sup>7</sup> b. at Rieti, Italy, Sept. 5, 1848 ; parents and child, d. July 19, 1850 ;\*—(130) *Julia Adelaide*,<sup>6</sup>

\* For further details see the preceding notices.



d. in childhood ;—(131) *Eugene*,<sup>6</sup>[†] b. in Cambridge, May 14, 1815, grad. H. U. 1834 ; m. Mrs. Anna Eliza Rotta, a widow lady of New Orleans, originally of New Jersey ; drowned June 21, 1859 ;\*—(132) *William Henry*,<sup>6</sup> m. Feb. 28, 1840, Miss Frances Elizabeth Hastings ; resides at Cambridge ;\* —(133) *Ellen Kilshaw*<sup>6</sup> ; m. Sept. 23, 1841, William E. Channing, son of Dr. Walter Channing ; d. Sept. 22, 1856, leaving five ch. : Margaret Fuller,<sup>7</sup> Caroline Sturgis,<sup>7</sup> Walter,<sup>7</sup> Giovanni Eugene,<sup>7</sup> Henry<sup>7</sup> ;\*—(134) Rev. *Arthur Buckminster*,<sup>6</sup>[†] grad. H. U. 1843 ; m. 1st, Sept. 18, 1850, Elizabeth Godfrey Davenport of Mendon, Mass., who d. March 4, 1856 ; m. 2d, Emma Lucilla Reeves, Sept. 28, 1859 ;\*—(135) *Richard Frederick*,<sup>6</sup> grad. H. U. 1844 ; m. 1st, Sarah K. Batchelder, Feb. 6, 1849, who died, Jan. 10, 1856 ; m. 2d, Adeline R. Reeves, March 31, 1857 ;\*—(136) *James Lloyd*<sup>6</sup> ;—(137) *Edward Breck*,<sup>6</sup> d. in childhood.

**131.** EUGENE<sup>6</sup> FULLER, left five ch. :—(138) *Julia Margaret*<sup>7</sup> ;—(139) *Eugene Ossoli*<sup>7</sup> ;—(140) *William Channing*<sup>7</sup> ;—(141) *Clara*<sup>7</sup> ;—(142) *Ellen Kilshaw*.<sup>7</sup>

**132.** WILLIAM H.<sup>6</sup> FULLER, by wife Francis E., had ch. :—(143) *Cornelia*<sup>7</sup> ;—(144) *Margaret Ellen*<sup>7</sup> ;—(145) *Willy Henry*,<sup>7</sup> d. young ;—(146) *Fanny Elizabeth*<sup>7</sup> ;—(147) *William Henry*<sup>7</sup> ;—(148) *Emily Rolker*<sup>7</sup> ;—(149) *Julian Ossoli*.<sup>7</sup>

**134.** Rev. ARTHUR B.<sup>6</sup> FULLER, by wife Elizabeth G., had two ch. :—(150) *Edith Davenport*<sup>7</sup> ;—(151) *Arthur Ossoli*.<sup>7</sup>

**135.** RICHARD F.<sup>6</sup> FULLER, by wife Sarah K. Batchelder, had ch. :—(152) *Frederic Timothy*<sup>7</sup> ;—(153) *Sarah Margaret*,<sup>7</sup> d. young ;—(154) *Arthur Angelo*,<sup>7</sup> d. young ;—(155) *Grace*.<sup>7</sup> By wife Adeline R. he had ch. :—(156) *Eugene*.<sup>7</sup>

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\* See preceding notices.









